

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 8, 1877.

The mail for the South at the postoffice it this city is frequently made up and closed before the Gazette's package for Occoquan is ready, but basing made arrangements with the post master about the postage, we have, for some time past, been sending the package directly to the mail car, as the Southern train passed through here. Until recently the package was always received by the mail agent, and our subscribers at Occoquan greatly convenienced there by. Three or four days ago, however, the re ception of the package at the mail car was refused in accordance, as, upon enquiry, we sub sequently ascertained, with express orders from the department in Washington. As the payment of the postage was provided for by the postmaster here, as the reception of the package occasioned no trouble or inconvenience to the route agent, and as the delivery of the paper at Occording gratified the people there by giving them news twelve hours in advance of the next mail, we cannot understand why the order referred to was issued. We did not aimire Postmaster General Key's "etting brothers" speech, and so stated at the time be was repeating it, but we can hardly suppose that feelings engendered by our adverse criticisms found so low a rent as the order referred to might ing into a foul and scaly serpent armed with do not now realize more than five per cent. On lead some people to imagine. We may as well deadly sting"-the sting of repudiation remark in this connection that some of our subscribers at Occordana are good republicans, and agree with the Postmaster General on the "erring brothers" question, but they nevertheless agree with us about the upreasonableness of the order to which we allude.

It was understood last summer that the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company intersection of King and St. Asaph streets, and would do so but for the obstructive conditions imposed by the City Council in the shape of Six per cent. registered bonds. \$21,865.578 provisions for the creetion of buildings and the Five per cant. registered bonds, payment of a certain sum of money until those Six per cent. coupon bonds, buildings shall be completed. It is hoped that at the meeting of the City Council to morrow night a committee may be appointed to confer with the railroad company upon the subject, and be authorized to remove the restrictions heretofore imposed, provided the company will agree to run night trains. The places of amusement in Washington are now open, and Congress will soon be in session, and many persons will be annoyed, and some be very much inconvenienced, by the continuation of the present early closing of communication between the two cities.

Dr. Moffett regudiates the intention of his own invention as a means of paying the State debt, but other people, probably as wise as the Doctor, look to it out only as a means of pre service the eredit of States and cities, but of stimulating public works, and thus giving employment to the surplus labor of the country. The Baltimore Sun says:

and of their inhabitaots might be advanced in adequate taxes." equal proportions by such a measure, and so far as Baltimore is concerned a fund raised Virginia until 1860, and until the State had for taxes; and to get rid of the decision in Anwhich could be applied to substantial improve ments and provide for the employment of laborers who are now necessarily idle. Dr. Moffett, | was every dollar honestly expended by the reg- able and upright judges with others pledged to become a public benefactor on a larger scale building up her internal improvements, by the the funding bill. This is worse than revolution. than he ever imagined.

President Hayes carried the State last November by seven thousand five hundred majority, which the democrate claim to be able to overcome, but as workingmen's and temperance tickets are also running the result is uccertain. The Legislature to be elected will choose a United States Senator.

The Episcopal Triennial Convention. At the Saturday's session of the Episcopa! General Triencial Convention, in Boston, among

was Chief Justice Waite.

The President of the House of Deputies introduced Rev. Mr. Tait, Secretary to the Archbishop of Canterbery, who is the only representative of the British Church present at the Convention. Mr. Tait made a few remarks, saying that the English Church was in full sym-

Resolutions that it would be unwise to change the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church. as it was time honored, and to strike out the word "four" in the second article of the Constitution and substitute "two," were referred to committees.

pathy with the Church in this country.

The trustees of the missionary bishops' fund made their annual report, which was not very

Among the resolutions referred was one that a part of Iowa should be set off under missionary jurisdiction.

A resolution was presented and referred that canon 8 be changed that no candidate for the priesthood should be ordained for three years after being received as a candidate, or for one year after receiving a deacon's order. The resolution setting off parts of dioceses for missionary jurisdiction, upon which discussion was beguo on Friday, was taken up and made the

special order of the day for Tuesday. It was voted that the Chair should appoint a committee to nominate a Board of Missions at the close of the session. He announced the following list: Rev. Noah N. Schenck, D. D., of Long Island; Rev. John W. Brown, D. D., of Ohio; Wm. Welsh, of Pennsylvania; George C. McWhorter, of New York, and Rev. Dr. Lewin, of Maryland.

The State authorities have borrowed one hundred thousand dollars from the Richmond Banking and Insurance Company and the Planters National Bank. It will be applied to publie free school purposes, the support of the lunatic asylums, &c., while the current receipts

Gen. Walker on the State Debt.

speech in Richmond last Friday night: -The views which I courtain and which I the conservative party as pronounced in the platform adopted at Richmond. That mee may honestly differ as to the meaning and constrution to be given to that instrument is to be ax pected, and until some authorized tribunal gives an official interpretation to the disputed

neath my feet, as has been said in every speech the present rate of taxation on property. Can made by me, I have in express language de this be done? clared my adherence to it.

If the platform means "repudiation before in creased taxation," then I have misinterpreted it. If that platform means repudiation in any contingency-proximate or remote, by any means, direct or indirect-then I have misunderstood it. If it means forcible readjustment. by approaching the creditors with offers of compromise in one hand and with the alternative to accede to our demands, then I am not in

the past obligations of the State" by any means. I mode of assessing the personal property of the direct or indirect; if it means that we "are re- | State we can increase the taxable values of that solved to preserve inviolate the public faith and credit" under all circums ances and for all time; | creasing values, but by reaching all the properif it means that we are to "use all just and hon orable means of bringing about an adjustment of the obligations of the Commonwealth, which plain to every intelligent man of business that will bring the payment of interest upon our entire today a within the resources of the personalty to day a xeeds by Toos the

ion-and I am glad to believe that there are few indeed who really do so, and I know many good and true men who dissent from my views, and would "scorn to repudiate the past obligations of the State." Yet I fear they are iono cently and unitentionally following a path which eads to the same destination with the repudiator. I ask them to pause and consider well the result of their policy before they go further, for fear they may be following a syren "gifted face and breasts of maiden beauty, but declin- to believe. The holders of the coupon bonds

The State debt to day is:-Consol bonds, Peeler bonds, Arrears of interest, 3,510.000Arrears to other funds,

Making a total of which the State owes, exclusive of sinking and literary funds.

This debt was contracted prior to the war,

Pive per cent. sterling bonds,

Making a total of \$34,901,578 Thus, while our sister Southern States since est on the literary and sinking fund annually; the war have had their debts doubled and and this duty they must perform. quadrapled, and in some cases, as in Georgia, I increased fifty-fold, Virginia has escaped with- or the school fund must be depleted, or the ont an increase.

owo people, acting through their chosen repre ated. Thus, while one set of creditors would sentatives and with their full knowledge and get their interest in full, the others, who are

Virginia's sacred honor-not only implied, but as this, and make fish of one creditor and fish expressed in words. In 1838, when the State of another? Would this be doing equal justice was just beginning her works of internal improvements and seeking to borrow money, her Legislature solemnly enacted and placed upon "And if such stock and income shall be inade | holder. quate to the payment of the interest and final redemption of the principal, the General As ation in any contingency, even if they virtually sembly pledges the faith of the State to provide repudiate the peeler bonds by so doing, pro-"The internal stimula, of cities and towns sufficient funds, and for that purpose to levy

borrowed all the money she now owes. The tonivs. Wright they propose to revolutionize maney thus borrowed on the faith of the State | the Court of Appeals and replace the present when he invented his little punch, may have ularly constituted authorities of the State in sustain a law repealing the coupon feature of aid of which she has developed her resources It is a blow at the very foundations of all law and added millions to the taxable values of the and order and of civil liberty itself. It is a di-The Ohio election will take place to morrow. property of ber citizens. She expended-

On the James River and Kanawha caual. On turopikes and navigation com-

panies, On railroads, about,

Making a total of an amount equal to the whole debt owed by her at the beginning of the war.

Of this sum not more than five or six millions was expended beyond the limits of the present It enables the humblest citizen to stand free State of Virginia in what is now West Virginia, and erect before the Government itself. "The the delegates who appeared for the first time | and with the exception of the turnpikes and a | judge is often called on to pass between the few miles of the railroad from Harper's Ferry | Government and the man whom the Governto Winchester, we have all the improvements ment is prosecuting, and to prescribe limits to within our present borders which were complet | legislative power itself." But could the law ed before the war.

Could we afford to give up these improve- dependent on the will of any earthly power? ments, even if by so doing we could pay the entire debt of the State? Take away the canal policy demands and he is a driveller if he canand the railroads which centre in your own not find a pretext of law to support it." Chief beautiful and flourishing city, and in a few Justice Marshall, whose words ought to be orayears Goldsmith's deserted village would be a cles to every Virginian, has said: "I have aljust picture of this proud metropolitan city of ways thought, from my earliest youth till now, Virginia, which now pays one binth part of the that the greatest scourage an angry Heaven taxes of the entire Commonwealth. Take from | ever inflicted upon an ungrateful and a sinning Norfolk, your sister "City by the Sea," her people was an ignorant, a corrupt, or a depenrailroads, and from the third cotton port in the | dent judiciary;" and we would ask these who Union she would dwindle into a village, and her talk of attacking our courts to ponder well these

shore. Without our railroads what would become of | versed in a legal and constitutional manner. our rural districts? The Shenandoah Valleythe granary of the State—would have to haul her wheat and flour in wagons over bad roads to Richmond; while now she has at her own doors markets equal to any in the State for all her grain. What would become of the fertile her grain. What would become of the fertile failure to met her obligations. Such a course empire of the Southwest without ber railroad? strikes a blow at all credit-public, corporate, Land locked by impassable mountain barriers- and individul; for public and private credit are cut off from the rest of the world-she could, Rip Van Winkle like, prepare for a sleep of centuries. Her salt, and lead, and iron—her tance to ween public bad faith and private bad gypsum and zinc-would lie dormant in their faith is but a step. native beds, and her agricultural products would

cease to exist in the markets. We have value received for our money, and our people are repaid the interest on the State debt every year in the facilities of transporta tion and travel afforded by our internal improvements. Surely for a debt thus contracted none failure of these States acted on the credit of the

able to do so. But I have heard it said by some that Virginia is not legally bound for the debt-that she on the continent of Europe were so humiliated is not the same State that contracted it. But the present State of Virginia has repeatedly recognized the validity of the debt since the

Gen. Walker, the conservative candidate for Court of Appeals, in the case of Higginbotton Lieutenant Governor delivered the following ve. The Commonwealth has expressly decided this question. The Court held that the present herself, and that she is legally bound for the have expressed have been challenged in some debt, and that the creditors of the State might quarters as not in accordance with the views of sue for their debts in the State courts and re cover judgments for the amounts due them.

The legal liability of the State having been sottled, we have but two alternatives left : either to settle with the creditors upon some basis or repudiate the debt by refusing to provide the

means of psyment. clauses we all have an equal right to our ows. The most agreeable way to settle with a credi ter is to pay hin; and we are all agreed to pay So far from spurning the platform from be- the debt if it can be done without increasing

> I, for one, believe it can. The deficiency of the public revenues to meet all liabilities at present rate of taxation is estimated at \$700 000. This is a large sum, but it

can be met. In the first place, the biennial session of the Legislature will reduce the civil list \$100,000. and a further saving can be easily made in criminal and other expenses of \$50,000. This will of repudiation in the other, in case they refuse | leave a deficit of \$550,000. Now, it is estimat ed that our revenues from new sources of taxasympathy with that sentiment, either in morals tion by the present tax bill will be increased \$200,000, and this will reduce our deficit to But if it means that "we score to repudiate | \$350 000 If we will adopt a rigid and efficient species of property (\$20,000,000)-not by inty, so that it may all be taxed alike. That much personal property is not taxed is plain. It is State, derived from the present rate of tox mion, personalty assessed. Then we can add \$100,000 and do equal justice to all our creditors," then more to our revenues from this source, which I am fully in accord with it in every particular. | wil leave a deficit of only \$250 000. How much But we are told that nobody favors repudia | further this might be reduced it is impossible to say; but many claim it can be reduced to nothing. But suppose they are wrong-how is this

to be met?

In the language of the platform it is to be met by "using all just and honorable means of bringing about an adjustment which will bring the payment of ictorest within the resources of the State derived from the present rate of taxation." That ench an adjustment can be made on terms "just and honorable" to the State and with the voice of the charmer indeed, and with acceptable to the creditors we have every reason their bonds in the market, and they would be willing to take that rate of interest from the State if paid to them promptly and regularly in 9.252,310 New York and London; and thus take this question out of politics and enbance the price 200,000 of these bonds in the market. Now, if this can be effected, we will meet our deficiency and have a surplus in the treasury. But suppose all our calculations fail, and that the bondholders refuse to adjust the interest, then what follows? The coupon-holders collect their interest by and not one dollar has been added to our debt | means of their coupon receivable for taxes, and since 1860 except by accumulation of interest. | we cannot prevent them from so doing as the 63,000 the loss must fall on the school fund or on the 11,103,000 | bolders of bonds with no coupons receivable for 1,865,000 taxes, for there is nowhere else for it to fall. The Constitution, which our legislators are sworn to obey, requires them to pay the inter-

Then it follows that we must raise taxation peeler bond holders must go without their in-The debt of Virginia, too, was created by her | terest, and that debt must be virtually repudiqually deserving, would get nothing. Will any It was created upon the solemn pledge of citizen of Virginia sanction such rank injustice

to all classes of creditors? In that event what fair minded man would hesitate to advocate and opprove an increase of her statute book a law which will be found in texation sufficient to meet this deficiency. Ten Code of 1849 chapter 6799. In this per, after cents on the one hundred dollars' worth of pledging the income of the works of internal property would be ample to meet it, and this improvement for her borrowed money, she says: sum would scaredly be felt by any property

But these who are unwiking to increase taxpose to put all classes of creditors on an equality by getting rid of the funding bill, or at least of This law remained on the statute books of so much of it as makes the coupons receivable rect attack upon the independence of the judi ciary, and no form of government can long secure the happiness and liberty of the people without an independent judiciary. Laws are 6,000,000 00 made to protect the weak from the strong; but 18,000,000 00 of what avail would be wise laws if they were not ably and justly administered? An inde-\$34 000,000 00 pendent judiciary is the bulwark of our civil spent by the State in her internal improvements, rights. It protects our lives, our liberties, our property, and our reputations. It coables the poor and despised man to come on equal terms ioto controversy with the rich and powerful. answer these noble purposes if the judiciary was "Let a judge stop to icquire what decision ships, "sailorless," "would lay rotting on the words of wisdom, and bow with reverence to the decisions of our courts until they are re-But, it we were moved by no higher motives,

intimately blended and associated together. Capitalists will not trust their money to the people

As an illustration of this in our own his we have only to turn back to the panic of 1842 when Mississippi and Pennsylvania and some other States of this Union failed to meet their State obligations. The United States Government at that time was an applicant to borrow money in Europe, and so unfavorably had the will deny our moral obligations to pay if we are | General Government that, with all her resources she could not borrow a few million of dollars in all Europe; and private gentlemen travelling at the reception they met that, to avoid unpleasant scenes, they passed themselves off as Kn-glishmen. How is it to-day with our private

credit abroad! of the treasury are left to meet current governmental expenses.

It is recognized in the Constitution of the State. It was recognized by the Legislature of 1865-'66, one of the ablest bodies ever assembled in Virginia. It was recognized by the Indian from the firm of Gilliat & Co, of England, which shows how our private credit is affected abroad. The State Society owed some twelve or affected abroad ture since that has made appropriations to meet the annual interest. Not only has it been thus row the money on the most undoubted security. I have been shown a correspondence between

repeatedly and distinctly recognized, but our Court of Appeals, in the case of Higginbotton vs. The Commonwealth has expressly decided based their refusal on the express ground that until Virginis showed a better disposition to State of Virginia is the old State of Virginia meet her obligations, and her people ceased to talk of repudiation, no more money would be

placed in the State. And old Virginia is so low in the money mar ket that it is with difficulty she can get credit for \$200,000 at home or aproad on a ninety day note, and I have heard Virginians lough and exult over this humiliating spectacle.

she can realize that messure of prosperity which we hope for and which we ought to attain, is capital and immigration-capital to and rolling-mills, and to fill them with skit mechanics; to develope our mineral resources bring to the doors of our farmers a home-market or their products. Before we can borrow the money needed for this we must restore cor il lence in our good faith at home and abroad. Capitalists will not come among us to invest their copital so long as we continue to make war upo! those who losned us money to build up our internal improvements. Truly the descent and struction.

most expensive way we can get rid of our publie debt is to repudiste it But we hear much said about the enerous taxation in Virginia, and in our present condition, it is true our taxes seem heavy, but we are no more heavily taxed than our neighbors. From the census of 1870 it seems that only three States pay less aggregate taxes than Virginia; while some States (and especially in the West and Northwest) pay double, and in some cases nearly

thribble, the smount we pay. It is true, we have to endure evils in this land

four fathers, but this is the common lot. We have not been decreed to taste the had mixed. A kind Providence has mingled but fewills and many blessings in our cup, and we are favored above most people and most nations With bright skies above us, a fertile soil at our feet, with a mild and healthful climate an abundant harves - with peace and plenty in the land, we have nothing to complain of but our poverty. We are poor, but I trust we are honest. If, some say, the State is bank: upt, then, in the words of that noble old Virginian, Gov. Giles of Ausotrue to ourselves, 'it must follow as the hight the day we cannot then be false to any man

Let us inscribe on cur banners, "Taxation be fore repudiation," "Poverty rather than dishonor; and that other homely old proverb, "Honesty is the best policy;" and then let us have faith-faith in ourselves, faith in our future. faith in our State, and faith in God, and all will be well. Let us cling to the honor of Virginia "as the mariner clings to the last plank when night and the tempest close around;" let us work to-gether for the preservation of this honor, and we will bring her up out of the dark shadows which have fallen around her, and place her in the bright sunlight of prosperity and progress, crown her with fresh bays and green laurels, and love her and honor her, as none but Virginians can love and honor their State.

Archbishop Bayley.

Yesterday an immense throng attended the various services at the cathedral, in Baltimore, which was draped in mouroing for the last pri- about the burial of the dead, it created considmate and archbishop. The sermon at the fore. erable interest. noon or high mass service was preached by passed through the archeriscopal residence, adjoining the cathedral, and viewed the remains lying in state. The multitude entered and marched by twos around the dead prelate with sad faces, preserving the most respectful silence. Besides a number of policemen outside and in the building a detachment of members of the Young Catholics' Friend Society, who are relieved hourly, stand as a guard of honor over the remaics. The number viewing the body yesterday is estimated at fourteen thousand.

The funeral rites will take place to morrow. The remains will be carried on a bier from the house at 8 o'clock in a procession of clergymen. through ranks of the Young Catholies' Friend Society, round to the cathedral entrance. When the procession enters the doors will be opened to the public. Solemo postifical mass will be celebrated by Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, with Vicar General Doane, of Newark, assistant priest; Rev. John Dougherty, of Ellicott City, deacon, and Rev. Dwight E. Lyman. sub-deacon. The panegyric will be preached by Bishop Foley, of Chicago. After the mass five absolutions over the corpse will be pronounced by Cardinal McCloskey and, it is expected, by the senior bishops of the archdiocese. Among these are Bishop Lynch, of Charleston; Bishop Gross, of Savannah, and Bishop Becker, of Wilmington. It is expected that the services is the church will conclude about 12 o'clock, when the funeral procession will form, to include the various Catholic societies of Bal-

The order of the procession will be exactly similar to that observed on Friday last. The pall-bearers will be tru-tees of the cathedral. The cardinal, archbishops and bishops will ful low in carriages behind the hearse. Rapresentatives from the religious orders of women in carriages will follow, closing with members from the various congregations. The route of the procession from the cathedral will be along Cathedral street to Franklin, to Park, to Madison, to Charles street, to Union depot, where the coffin will be placed on board a special train at 1:30 o'clock for Emmittsburg. The remains will be accompanied by five representatives from each parish and the clergy and prelates, the total number being restricted to not more than two hundred. The train will reach Enmitts burg about 4 o'clock, and a cortege of the students, seminarians and professors of Mt. St. Mary's College will be an additional escent to officials are prisoners in the hands of an infurithe tomb, which is already prepared.

Virginia News.

Joseph Anthony, druggist, No. 10 east Broad street, Richmond, has left that city for parts unknown, in consequence of financial embarras-

Col. Thomas Stanhope Flourney declines the nomination for the Senate tendered him in

The Norfolk county conservatives have nom inated W. Scott Sykes for the House of Del-Arrangements are already being made for the

re-erection of the hotel buildings destroyed at the White Salphur Springs last year. W. F. Hord, a teamster of Richmond, has ben arrested for the murder of D. C. McCloud.

a farmer of Chesterfield county. The second man arrested for the murder of

The Strikers.

employes of the Pennsylvania Coal Company resumed work, but the car runners on the heavy gravity track were prevented from shipping coal over the Hawley and Eric road to New York, by the results of an act of incendiarism on the Springbrook trestlework, said to have occurred at about four o'clock this morn

READING, Pa., Oct. 8 - Fourteen men im plicated in the riot which took place here on Sunday, July 221, where placed on trial this morning in the county court. A jury was sworn in and taking of evidence will begin this after-

L. Harris is not the clerk; not even a member.

JOHN CLARK - Deacons. WM. GREEN, JOHN WALLACE,)

The Eastern War.

The army of Chefkit Pasha, which has been assembled at Orchanie to aid the defence offerinforced by a persion of the battalions lately of Mexican birth. occupied in the Shipka Pass. It would there. A dispatch from New Orleans says: To fore seem that Chefkit Patha should soon be news of the troubles in El Paso county creates ready to advance nearer to his comrade and to the greatest excitement, and the nimost buter aid in an endeavor to drive the Russian army volunteers to protect the frontier, and, it neceswill over this nuministing spectacle.

What Virginia need and must have before from its position. It would not be surprising, sury, invade Mexico. The officers of the Fig. however, if the concentration of a considerable Louisiana infantry, of which an ex Confederat. army in Osman Pasha's rear was the foreruner officer is in command, express themselves a ready to go on the shortest notice. The affair manufactories and workshops and furnaces of his withdrawal from Pievna. Either Vralza is denounced here as owing to the feels policy or () chanie would be nearer Sona Widdin and of the General Government. the Servian frontier, and would none the less breaten the Russian right flack. Osman l'asha's withdrawal in safe y to either of these positions would be a great strategic victory, for lives at the corner of Third and U streets north he success of the Russian campaign is deemed to rest on position short of his complete de-

A lieuter telegram from Bucharest states that the immediate mobilization of another Rus sian army entry for Bulgaria is ordered.

A Bucharest special says Geo. Hazen, the United States military attache at Varna, has stolen by the negroes. arrived there. He will proceed to Bulgaria im-

There is already two feet of snow in Shipka | zen of Frostburg, Maryland, committed suicid Pass. The troops are obliged to sit in fr. Zen on Saturday afternoon by absoring himse ir-nehes arkle deep in mud.

Moukbtar Pasha telegraphs to the Porte, under date of Friday, as follows: "To day the Death was instantaneous. Business trouble buk of the Russian forces fell back to the foot and consequent depression of spirits are surof Karataal, leaving only six battalions en posed to have led to the act. trenched at Kabak. They have thus abandoned their positions parallel with our lines. There is no trace of the enemy at Baldiaran, Krzilvan | or Ochez'u, they having struck their camps. The enemy's losses during the three days' batthe at Yanilar, Gulveran and Alarjav Digh are estimated at ten thousand killed and wounded. | fore. lia, I answer: - "Our bankruptey is in each and Our loss, s are about two thousand. The Grand not in morals or in principles;" and it we prove | Duke Michael commanded the Russians in person. Providence has happily frustrated the for

milable place of our ecemies. A Constantinopie dispatch says: "Achmet Eyoub Refut Pasha, late Chief of Staff, two brigadier and several superior officers are to be tried. Egonb Rifat is charged with disphedi | Exhibition the Hon. A. T. Goshorn has been ence in having relused to obey Mehemet Ali's

orders to advance. The Porte has seized a Greek vessel entering the Golf of Aita with arms and ammunition

Greece has demanded her restoration. The Constantinople authorities mere'y intend that Reouf Pasha shall retain ecough troops at

Schicks to maiotain the defensive. Oa Weinesday the Grand Duke Nicholas' interpreter, who was sent into Pievos with a flag of truce, was personally received by Osman to a scaled letter from the Grand Dake. Though the interview was thought to be only

All the Turkish reserves collected in Roumelia Father Curtis, accretary of the Archbishop. then which the Turks seem to be preparing at Mayors of all the principal Northern of rear of the lines at Plevna looks very much as day and eleven yesterday. Three new ester-it the Museovites were preparing to effectually yellow fever at Port Hoyal and two deed rear of the lines at Plevoa looks very much as close the communications of Plevos, sending a yesterday. Forty cases in all, so far. large force across the Vid to the rear of the | It is reported in Washington that Thomas L. Turkish positions.

General Gourko bas been appointed to command the Russian cavalry in the rear of Plevna.

Ali Saib, commanding the Turkish forces on the southern frontier of Montenegro, telegraphs to the Porte that the Montenegrins on Friday excepted Podgeritza Sonz and the small forts. mand the Russian cavalry in the rear of Plevna. to the Porte that the Montenegrins on Friday attacked Podgaritza Spuz and the small forts of Avnie, Ismail and Derwisch. The attack was

A London Times' dispatch from Gorny-Studen says: "Newspaper correspondents will hereafter only be admitted to the lines of active operations on days of engagements. At other surer Cordoza is still in Jail. No attempt at the times they must remain at the corps headquarters, because it is believed that information sent out by correspondents has several was recently lynched by a mining party we times compromised the success of the Russian plans.

A letter to the London Times from Odessa He had been employed by a trader to be states that within ten days 2 500 sick from Bul | customers into his neighborhood. garia have reached the Olessa hospitals. The

sick are chiefly suffering from fever. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. S. - Extremely bad weather prevails. Snow and rain are continually falling. A continuance of this unfavorable weather is considered probable, and it is sition. thought it will suspend all operations in Bul garia and the Balkans. It is probable that has been committeed to jail on an indicate command in Thessaly.

LONDON, Oct. S .- A Constitutionale dispatch confirms in every particular the account emigrate. of the battle before Kars, telegraphed to the Inited States in these dispatches on Friday

A telegram from Constantinople says: "The ervian diplematic agent has formally renewed o the Porte asignances of the pacific intentions the 6th instant, which it is believed will say of Servia. A dispatch received to day from Behar, the Punjago Rejpco and the Moukhtar Pasha increases his former estimates | northwest provinces from all danger of a failur of the Russian losses during the recent fighting of the autumn crops. The Viceroy in his r. to 15,000, and places the loss of the Turks at | port stated that the condition of the Punjan

Mexican Border Troubles.

A dispatch from Fort Davis says a Mexican mob 400 strong took possession of the towns of Ysleta and Sin Elizario. The Texas county ated rabble, and their ery is "Death to Gringos!" and "Viva Mexico!" Leters received Saturday at Fort Davis state that the Mexicans in large numbers have captured and hold in Loudoun, Va. custody all officers of E. Pazo county. The lives of all white men are threatened. There are no day, October 3d, 1877, he Rev. 16, T. Davis, D troops on the frontier, and a horrible massacre D., ANNIR FARRAND, second daughter of is imminent. Judge Charles II. Howard is a prisoner and bound with ropes.

A later dispatch to the Adjutant General of Texas is as follows: The Mexican population of E. Pazo have risen en masse, seized all the civil authorities. Judges Howard and McBride, and have all of them prisoners and in jail. Rioters number about 400 under arms. I have secuts and pickets out and sentinels posted. They seem to be well organized. All the Americans in the county, numbering about thirty, are in peril of their lives. No American is allowed to communicate with the prisoners. The rioters are expecting aid from volunteers from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. The tron-Lillie Bennett, in Richmond, has been dis- ble is from Zimpleman having located sait lakes, and, through Howard, prohibited the getting of salt without permission.

Later .- The Sheriff has escaped. Col. Hatch PITTSTONE, PA., Oct. 8.—This morning the is expected in El Pazo. The call is for at least two companies with artillery.

twenty-three fighting men. I think Louis Cardiz is behind all.

at Washington only three of the participants in the Mexican outrage at Rio Grande City (where several prisoners carried off) have yet been de- NEW STOVE STORE livered to Texan or the United States authori- S. W. COR. KING & ST. ASAPH ST ties for trial and punishment. The Mexican Having removed into my new store with a large local authorities seem to have little or no dispo- stock of STOVES of every description and a sition to facilitate a compliance with our de-mands for the rendition of these law-defying kept in that line, I invite those in want of su-kept in that line, I invite those in want of su-BEULAH CHURCH. - We, the undersign- individuals, but the Diaz General Government goods to call and examine my stock, believing BEULAH CHURCH.—We, the undersigned, wish to say that "the Beulah" Baptist is believed to be sincere in its assurances (made My facilities for doing all kinds of work, and Church has not authorized the Rev. L. W. through Senor Mata and Atheme) of a desire as repairing Fire Place Heaters, Par or, Dining Brooks to collect money for the above mention- to fulfil the requirements of international law Room and Cook Stoves, also Rooming, Gutterined church. He is not a member of the church. and treaty obligations in this regard. The mat- and Spouting, have been greatly enlarged an We have been members and deacons of the ter will doubtless serve as another test of the improved, enabling me to do such work at the above mentioned church for years, and that II. power of the Disz Government, and hence of the validity of its c'aims for recognition as a well established government.

arisen among its own population, and about the location of the lands on which there are salt lakes, and that no chizons of Mexico havtaken part in the trouble, but that the populaed by the garrison, is reported to have been re-tion of El Paso is wholly composed of citizen-

News of the Day.

Mrs. Stella German, a respec ab e ladi, wi east. Washington, while passing along Marland avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets portheast, about 7 30 last Saturday evenior, was assaulted by several colored roughs, who at tempted an outrage upon her, and in the asault dealt her a heavy blow over the eye, com pletely destroying the vision. Her shoes wer

Major John H. Hundley, a well-known cit through the head and heart with two pistols which he held and fired off simultaneously

A letter containing \$100,000 in drafts or New York was recently restored to the Treaurg Agent at Tueson, Arizoga, by a scout wil. found it where it had been left by the Indianwho murdered the post rider six months be Henry W. Mann, cashier of the Stock Yard

Company of Kansas Cay, Mo., shot his little daughter, aged three years, through the heart Saturday, and then shot bimself through th head. Both died instantly. For services randered during the Centennia

created by the Russian Czar a Knight of the second class, with the star of the Order of Statt- 335 The corporation of South ampton received ex-

President Grant Saturday. The Mayor presented a complimentary address. General Grant afterwards drove through the town.

President Hayes, secompasied by Secretar Evaris and Postmaster General Key, will als Pasha. This reception was granted in answer the agricultural fair at Frederick, Mi. Thursday, the 11th instant. The condition of Fernandina is paid

Although the plague has to some extent aban the almost total suspension of business has the poor without the means of substitution

Tullock, formerly appointed elera of the Tree surv Department, and subsequently Collector.

Ex-Congressman Small, colored, of South Caro ling, was carried to Columbia last. Saturday under arrest by an order of the investigating con mittee for accepting bribes as member South Carolina Senate. He was released on ba

beas corpus has been maie. A man only known by the name of Charwere enticed from the Black Hills by his store of a new diggings, which turned out to be fall.

No successer has as yet been appointed to M Thos. Sharp, the Master of Transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Ralirox i who has beelected to the office of General Manager of the Long Island Railroad, and has accepted the p

State Senstor Maxwell, of South Carol Mehmet Ali will be appointed to the chief charging him with embezzing money volves command in Thessaly. supplies for a number of them who designed

Foreign Acws.

LONDON, O.t. 8, - Later reports from Indian famine districts than the last from t Vicercy show a considerable general rainfall of Rajpootana and the northwest provinces w. unfavorable.

No Opiam! No Morphia or other dangeroudrug is contained in Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, La the relief of Colic, Teething, etc. Price 25 etc.

MARRIED.

Cotober 4th, 1877, at the residence of the ide's father, by Rev. L. H. Cfenshaw, M: WM. A. McFARLAND to Miss GINNIE HESS, daughther of L. Dow Hess, erg. s.

In St. James' Church, Leesburg, on Welner the late Prof. Wm. B. Benedict, U. S. N., t. WALTER J. HARRISON, both of Leesburg

W. A JOHNSON,

Wholesale and Retail GROCER & COMMISSION MERCHAN

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF LIQUORS Also Agent for Arlington Brawery and La land & Rand's Powder Co.
Consignments of Grain, Flour and all kind

of Country Produce solicited. Liberal advamade on consignments in store. oct 8 N. E. cor, Cam, and Royal Fla. STANSBURY & BRO.

Manufacturers and Des ers in STOVES AND TINWARE,

Cor. King and Columbus ats. We have just received a fine supply of Co We have just received a fine sumply of Commendated and wenty-three fighting men. I think Louis Cartize is behind all.

J. S. Andrews.

Colonel Commanding.

So far as known at the Department of State to Washington only three of the participants in

THOS. HOY'S

shortest notice, HOT AIR FURNACES, for heating church public buildings and dwellings, a specialty.

All work warranted to give satisfaction.

An omeial report from General Sheridan ex- Prices for goods, new work and repairing a plains that the difficulty in Paso county has low as the lowest.